§ 1203.40

- (ii) The record shall be made available to the distributor, retailer, consumer, and Commission upon request.
- (2) A serial number may be used in place of a production lot identification on the helmet if it can serve as a code to identify the production lot. If a bicycle helmet is manufactured for sale by a private labeler, and if the name of the private labeler is on the certification label, the name of the manufacturer or importer issuing the certificate, and the name and address of any foreign manufacturer, may also be in code.
- (d) Placement of the label(s). The information required by paragraphs (b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(5) of this section must be on one label. The other required information may be on separate labels. The label(s) required by this section must be affixed to the bicycle helmet. If the label(s) are not immediately visible to the ultimate purchaser of the bicycle helmet prior to purchase because of packaging or other marketing practices, a second label is required. That label shall state, as appropriate, "Complies with U.S. CPSC Safety Standard for Bicycle Helmets for Persons Age 5 and Older", or "Complies with U.S. CPSC Safety Standard for Bicycle Helmets for Persons Age 1 and Older (Extended Head Coverage)". The label shall be legible, readily visible, and placed on the main display panel of the packaging or, if the packaging is not visible before purchase (e.g., catalog sales), on the promotional material used with the sale of the bicycle helmet. This label may spell out "U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission" instead of "U.S. CPSC."
- (e) Additional provisions for importers—
 (1) General. The importer of any bicycle helmet subject to the standard in subpart A of this part 1203 must issue the certificate of compliance required by section 14(a) of the CPSA and this section. If a reasonable testing program meeting the requirements of this subpart has been performed by or for the foreign manufacturer of the product, the importer may rely in good faith on such tests to support the certificate of compliance, provided:
- (i) The importer is a resident of the United States or has a resident agent in the United States,

- (ii) There are records of such tests required by §1203.41 of subpart C of this part, and
- (iii) Such records are available to the Commission within 48 hours of a request to the importer.
- (2) Responsibility of importers. Importers that rely on tests by the foreign manufacturer to support the certificate of compliance shall—in addition to complying with paragraph (e)(1) of this section—examine the records supplied by the manufacturer to determine that they comply with §1203.41 of subpart C of this part.

Subpart C—Recordkeeping

§ 1203.40 Effective date.

This subpart is effective March 10, 1999, and applies to bicycle helmets manufactured after that date.

§ 1203.41 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) General. Every person issuing certificates of compliance for bicycle helmets subject to the standard in subpart A of this part shall maintain records which show that the certificates are based on a reasonable testing program. The records shall be maintained for a period of at least 3 years from the date of certification of the last bicycle helmet in each production lot. These records shall be available, upon request, to any designated officer or employee of the Commission, in accordance with section 16(b) of the CPSA. 15 U.S.C. 2065(b). If the records are not physically available during the inspection because they are maintained at another location, the firm must provide them to the staff within 48 hours.
- (b) Records of helmet tests. Complete test records shall be maintained. These records shall contain the following information.
- (1) An identification of the bicycle helmets tested;
- (2) An identification of the production lot;
- (3) The results of the tests, including the precise nature of any failures;
- (4) A description of the specific actions taken to address any failures;
- (5) A detailed description of the tests, including the helmet positioning index (HPI) used to define the proper position of the helmet on the headform;

- (6) The manufacturer's name and address:
- (7) The model and size of each helmet tested:
- (8) Identifying information for each helmet tested, including the production lot for each helmet;
- (9) The environmental condition under which each helmet was tested, the duration of the helmet's conditioning, the temperatures in each conditioning environment, and the relative humidity and temperature of the laboratory:
 - (10) The peripheral vision clearance;
- (11) A description of any failures to conform to any of the labeling and instruction requirements;
- (12) Performance impact results, stating the precise location of impact, type of anvil used, velocity prior to impact, and maximum acceleration measured in g's;
- (13) The results of the positional stability test:
- (14) The results of the dynamic strength of retention system test;
- (15) The name and location of the test laboratory;
- (16) The name of the person(s) who performed the test;
 - (17) The date of the test; and
 - (18) The system check results.
- (c) Format for records. The records required to be maintained by this section may be in any appropriate form or format that clearly provides the required information. Certification test results may be kept on paper, microfiche, computer disk, or other retrievable media. Where records are kept on computer disk or other retrievable media, the records shall be made available to the Commission on paper copies, or via electronic mail in the same format as paper copies, upon request.

Subpart D—Requirements For Bicycle Helmets Manufactured From March 17, 1995, Through March 10, 1999

§ 1203.51 Purpose and basis.

The purpose and basis of this subpart is to protect bicyclists from head injuries by ensuring that bicycle helmets comply with the requirements of appropriate existing voluntary standards, as provided in 15 U.S.C. 6004(a).

§ 1203.52 Scope and effective date.

- (a) This subpart D is effective March 17, 1995, except for §1203.53(a)(8), which is effective March 10, 1998. This subpart D shall apply to bicycle helmets manufactured from March 17, 1995, through March 10, 1999, inclusive. Such bicycle helmets shall comply with the requirements of one of the standards specified in §1203.53. This subpart shall be considered a consumer product safety standard issued under the Consumer Product Safety Act.
- (b) The term "bicycle helmet" is defined at §1203.4(b).
- (c) These interim mandatory safety standards will not apply to bicycle helmets manufactured after March 10, 1999. Those helmets are subject to the requirements of Subparts A through C of this part 1203.

§ 1203.53 Interim safety standards.

- (a) Bicycle helmets must comply with one or more of the following standards. The standards in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this section are incorporated herein by reference:
- (1) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard Z90.4–1984, Protective Headgear for Bicyclists,
- (2) ASTM standards F 1447–93 or F 1447–94, Standard Specification for Protective Headgear Used in Bicycling, incorporating the relevant provisions of ASTM F 1446–93 or ASTM F 1446–94, Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear, respectively,
- (3) Canadian Standards Association standard, Cycling Helmets—CAN/CSA-D113.2-M89,
- (4) Snell Memorial Foundation (Snell) 1990 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling (designation B-90),
- (5) Snell 1990 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling, including March 9, 1994 Supplement (designation B-90S),
- (6) Snell 1994 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Non-Motorized Sports (designation N-94), or
- (7) Snell 1995 standard for Protective Headgear for Use with Bicycles B-95.
- (8) Subparts A through C of this part